



Weekly Home Learning

Year Group: Year 3

Week beginning Monday 18th January 2021

Dear Year 3,

Every Tuesday, you will see the homework that has been set for the week in the learning section of our school website. This week's homework is set on Tuesday 19th January and we expect all activities to be completed on this grid by Monday 25th January. (The Non-Chronological report about Ancient Egypt should be continued.). Should there be any problems with online access or if homework needs to be explained again, let your class teacher know via google classroom. Alternatively, parents can email the year group email: year3@alexandra.hounslow.sch.uk so that we can support you.

Remember to log on to Google Classroom to upload your homework and continue to access other online programs that are allocated below. There is also daily work being set on Google Classroom for you.

| Reading and Grammar | Maths | Topic /(including Writing) |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please read for at least 20 minutes most days. Remember to record any reading you do in your pupil planner as a reading log. Parents, please sign your child's planner/reading log when you have listened to them reading. <p>Grammar: Doodle English & Spelling: General grammar activities ('6/7/8 a day'). Remember, you should be doing a little bit of work on Doodle most days!</p> | <p>Doodle Maths Complete your usual Doodle Maths activities ('6/7/8 a day').</p> <p><i>Remember, you should be doing a little bit of work on Doodle most days!</i></p> <p>Times Tables Rockstars Remember to continue to practise your times tables. Have a go at competing against the rest of year 3!</p>  | <p>In Science, we have completed our work on pushes and pulls. We now turn our attention to another type of force, called friction. Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other. Friction always slows down a moving object. It can even stop objects from moving. If there is not much friction, then objects can slide easily across each other.</p>  <p>You are going to slide a 2p coin along each surface and then measure how far it has travelled. You are going to compare the distance travelled by an object across various surfaces. Some examples of surfaces you could use are: smooth paper, paper that has been scrunched up and flattened out again, tiles, carpet, wood or grass.</p> <p>How can we ensure a fair test? Each coin needs to be pushed with the same amount of force. The coins also have to be released at the same point, and the surface needs to be flat. Before you begin, make your prediction. Don't forget to record your investigation and findings on the sheet below! What is your conclusion?</p> <p>**Ancient Egypt Project Keep working on your non-chronological report about Ancient Egypt. There is a knowledge organiser attached below to give you some ideas.</p> |



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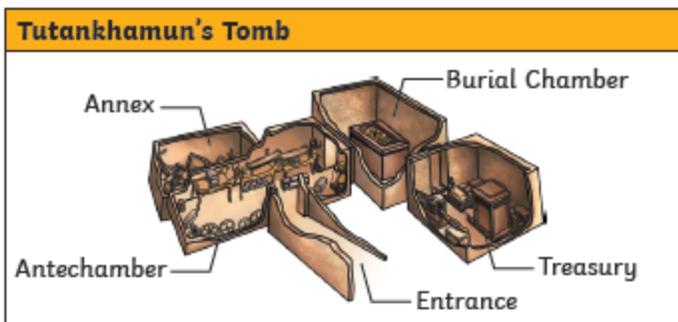
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Ancient Egypt

LKS2

| Key Vocabulary | |
|----------------|---|
| Ra | Sun god, lord of the gods. Sailed his boat through the sky during the day and through the underworld at night. |
| Amun | Created all things. Usually invisible unless mixed with another god, e.g. as Amun-Ra . |
| Horus | God of the sky. Pharaohs were believed to be a god-like, living version of Horus . |
| Thoth | God of wisdom. Believed to have invented hieroglyphics and to keep a record of all knowledge. |
| Ma'at | Goddess of truth. Pharaohs promised to follow Ma'at and be fair and honest. |
| Isis | Queen of the goddesses. |
| Osiris | God of the dead. |
| Hathor | Goddess of love, music and dance. |
| Anubis | God of mummification. Weighed the hearts of the dead against Ma'at's feather. If your heart was lighter, you would live forever. |
| Sekhmet | Goddess of war, fire and medicine. |



Tutankhamun's death mask

Embalming and Mummification

1. Wash the body.
2. Pull out the brain through the nostrils with a hook and fill the skull with sawdust.
3. Remove all internal organs except the heart. Put them into canopic jars.
4. Cover the body in natron salt and leave it to dry for 40 days.
5. Remove the natron salt and pack the body with straw, dried grass or linen.
6. Apply makeup and fake eyes.
7. Wrap the body in linen fabric, adding amulets and a Book of the Dead.
8. Place the mummy in a sarcophagus (decorated coffin).

canopic jars

Tutankhamun Facts

- Born: around 1342 **BC**
- Died: around 1323 **BC**
- **Pharaoh** from approx. 1333 **BC** to 1323 **BC**
- Known as the 'boy king' as he became **pharaoh** aged only 9
- Tomb discovered by Howard Carter and his team in the Valley of the Kings in 1922
- Tomb contained over 3000 treasures
- Historians believe Tutankhamun died suddenly as the tomb was finished hastily.

Friction Investigation '2p shove!'

- To know that there is a force of friction between two surfaces
- To know that friction is stronger between rough surfaces than smooth surfaces



What is friction?

We are going to investigate friction by testing how far a 2 pence piece will travel when pushed.

We will test different surfaces:

To make our test fair, we will keep these things the same:

Our Results:

| Surface |  Distance (cm) |
|---------|---|
| | |
| | |

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The 2p travelled the furthest on the so it has the smoothest surface and has the least amount of friction.

The 2p travelled the least on the so it has the roughest surface and has the most amount of friction.